

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
May 9, 1918. Last twenty-  
four hours' rainfall .06.  
Temperature Min. 73; Max.  
78. Weather, Pt. Cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY  
One Wheatless and one Meatless Meal.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4737

## GERMANS SMASHED IN ATTEMPT AGAINST DEFENSES OF YPRES

### Allied Guns Dispersed Their Columns Before They Could Be Brought Into Battle—French Coup Aided In De- feat of von Arnim—Lines Comple- tely Restored Last Night

LONDON, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Von Arnim's attempt to drive back the defense of Ypres to a point where a flanking attack might be made against the British and French holding the chain of hills west and north of Mont Kemmel has resulted in a complete defeat of the Germans, who suffered heavy losses without being able to get the greater part of their men into action.

Last night, General Plumer reported that the British line, which had been dented by the initial drive of the Huns yesterday morning, had been completely restored, with the Germans thrown back at all points.

#### PLAN FRUSTRATED

From statements from prisoners and from documentary evidence found on the bodies of slain German officers it is known that the Germans had planned a much more pretentious assault than they were able to deliver. The plan had been to follow up the bombardment of a wide front by heavy infantry attacks, and the troops were being brought forward in readiness to deliver their blow. The German concentrations were observed by the Allied aviators, however, and the British and French artillery smashed one concentration after another, to such effect that the German plans were disorganized, and at only one point was any serious effort made.

Coincidentally with the bombardment of the German rear positions, the French attacked an offensive of their own against the German forward lines east of Scherpenberg, and this unexpected assault still further disarranged the German plan.

#### ONE THRUST LANDED

Early yesterday morning, following the heavy bombardment of the British lines between La Clytte and Vormeele, the Germans pressed one force of infantry forward, which bent back the British at one point. The attack centered at Vierstraet, northeast of Kemmel. There had been fighting at this point during the night, the British countering and regaining their old positions before morning, only to be ejected in turn by the second German assault.

All along the rest of the front the British and French guns pounded the German columns, dispersing some and forcing others to fall back. Just at the right moment, too, the French debouched from their positions on the Scherpenberg slopes and fought their way in a small engagement into the German lines, taking prisoners and gaining some trenches. The German command diverted battalions from his force maneuvering against the British to reinforce in front of the French.

During the afternoon the British made their counters, throwing back the Germans and restoring all their positions.

It is felt here that the defenses southwest of Ypres have demonstrated their strength and that the results of yesterday will discourage further attempts on the part of von Arnim on this front.

#### GAINS IN SOUTH

On the right of their western line the British scored further advantages in yesterday's fighting, driving the Germans back again between the Somme and Ancre Rivers. On the center of the British line, southeast of Arras, Canadian troops raided the German lines in force, taking prisoners and two machine guns and inflicting heavy casualties. Taking part in the raid were men from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

There was no infantry fighting on the French or American fronts during the day, the Germans contenting themselves with maintaining a heavy bombardment of the French lines along both sides of the River Avre, below Amiens.

## ANARCHISTS HOLD HISTORIC KREMLIN FROM BOLSHEVIKI

Refuse To Deliver Arms and Ammunitions Demanded Although Surrounded By Forces

### TREASURES OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE THERE

More Than Sixty Thousand Anarchists Said To Be Resident of the Russ Capital

ZURICH, May 10.—(Associated Press)—In Moscow the Anarchists are in opposition to the Bolsheviks and as a result of the clash the famous Kremlin is in danger of great damage and possible destruction. Despatches from Kiev tell of an all day struggle which centered about the historic Kremlin and the buildings its massive walls surround.

Four hundred Anarchists are in the Kremlin, sheltered behind its walls which are forty feet in height. They have large quantities of ammunition and many machine guns which they have refused to deliver over to the Bolsheviks and are holding against their demands.

Other places where arms and ammunition were stored have been stormed and taken by the Bolsheviks but they have hesitated to attack the Kremlin, which their forces surround.

The Moscow newspapers estimate that there are fully sixty thousand Anarchists who are living in the capital city.

**Treasures of Art**  
The Kremlin is entirely surrounded by a wall that is forty feet in height. Within this enclosure is the cathedral of the Assumption, built between the years 1474 and 1479 in Lombardo-Bysantine style in which it was the custom to crown the Russian emperors in the days before the revolution. It was founded in the fourteenth century and contains fifteenth century painting by Rubloff. The Cathedral of St. Michael, also within the eighty acre enclosure, contains life-sized frescoes of the early emperors. Within the walls is the largest bell in the world. The old imperial palace, built in 1487 and the great palace built in 1806 are also filled with art treasures as is the little palace, built by Nicholas as first with its splendid library.

## BILL PROPOSES BIG CHANGES IN DRAFT

Population No Longer Basis If It Becomes Law—Hawaii Is Viciously Interested

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Under the bill which was passed by the house yesterday, amending the draft law material changes would be made in the quotas of the various states under the second draft, if it shall, as is expected, become a law. The bill provides that the basis for the draft shall be the number of Class I men enrolled instead of the population of the state, as was the procedure in the conduct of the first draft.

Under the first draft the states which had a large alien population were called upon to furnish, proportionately, a greater part of their native population of the draft age than did those states where the native population was proportionately greater. This was the occasion of dissatisfaction which produced the proposed change. It was also found that the first draft, in states where the foreign population was largely unskilled pursuits, drew a larger number from the necessary occupations than was commensurate.

Under the bill, also, credit for volunteers is not given to the states as formerly.

## Queen of Rumania "Insults" Germans

AMSTERDAM, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Germany has been insulted by Elizabeth, the British queen of Rumania, the German press asserts. Despatches received here say the Berlin press is greatly incensed. It publishes assertions that the Rumanian queen has publicly announced that she will never recognize the peace treaty between Germany and Rumania and that her children will also fall to indorse it. This is an insult, it is claimed, which demands redress from the insult.

## CASUALTY LIST FOR DAY IS SEVENTY-SIX

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Associated Press)—Today's casualty list from France contains seventy-six names. Ten men were killed in action, three died of wounds, two by accident, six of disease and thirteen were severely and forty one slightly wounded.

## TWO MIDDLE WEST STATES RAVAGED BY WIND STORMS

Tornado and Rain Leave Wake of Destruction in Course Through Central Illinois

### SEVERAL KILLED AND SCORE HURT IN IOWA

Doctors and Nurses Sent Nine Miles To Aid Persons Buried In Debris

CHICAGO, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Tornadoes swept two sections of the middle west yesterday causing loss of life, bodily injuries and heavy damage to property. Central Illinois and parts of Iowa were the districts devastated.

Making a path two miles wide littered with wrecked houses, uprooted trees and ruined crops a tornado swept through Central Illinois. The terrible windstorm was accompanied by a downpour of rain driven before its fury. Two women, caught in its path are known to have been killed, the only fatal casualties reported in the Illinois storm.

**Country Laid Waste**  
For miles at a stretch telegraph and trolley poles were leveled to the earth by the fury of the storm and railway traffic is seriously handicapped. Fields in the storm swept areas are littered with the bodies of dead livestock and poultry. On the farms and in the villages buildings were unroofed and many destroyed, a heaped up mass of wreckage. Miles of railway tracks were washed out by the torrential rains and crops have been ruined over a wide area.

**Iowa Damaged**  
At midnight last night reports of the Iowa storm of yesterday were received from Des Moines. Fire were known to have been killed by that tornado and it was reported that six other lives had been taken. Scores of persons were injured, one fatally in Davison.

Earlier reports from Davenport said the force of the storm had been severely felt at Eldridge, nine miles north of that city. More than a score of persons were said to be imprisoned under the wrecked buildings and doctors and nurses had been sent to their assistance.

## CONGRESS IS TOLD OF ARMY PROGRESS

Baker Takes Legislators Into Confidence and Gives Them Encouraging Report

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Official)—This country has now more than half a million troops in France.

Secretary of War Baker announced today the following:  
"In January I told the senate military committee that there was a strong likelihood that 500,000 American troops would be despatched to France early in the present year. I cannot discuss the number in detail or the further movement of troops to France, but I am glad to be able to say that my forecast in January has been passed."

### Ordnance Supply

Secretary Baker also said that the ordnance department's January estimate of the manufacture of heavy type machine guns had been met. He said further:

"There is neither a present nor a prospective shortage of light or heavy machine guns either in France or the United States."

### Men in Italy

News has been received here that the Berliner Tageblatt of April 8 said that an American contingent and a Bohemian legion are now on the Italian front.

Despatches today say that the American artillery is active on the Picardy front.

French reports commend the audacity and enterprising spirit of the American troops. An American patrol on the Toul sector attacked a German patrol with knives, capturing all those not killed.

### W. S. S.

## HUN PROPAGANDISTS GLOAT IN INFAMY

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Official)—The state department has issued a translation of the German pamphlet circulated in Spain confessing and describing Teuton ruthlessness as a warning against nations now neutral joining the Allies.

## GOVERNMENT WEATHERS STORM RAISED THROUGH CRITICISM BY MAURICE

PREMIER DAVID LLOYD GEORGE has again succeeded in repulsing the attacks of his enemies and whose ministry stands triumphant after vote by House of Commons.



### Commons By a Vote of Three To One Shows Confidence In It

### ASQUITH DENIES WISH TO CENSURE

### Premier Cheered By Big Gathering When the Affair Ended

LONDON, May 10.—(Associated Press)—By a vote of nearly three to one, the commons last night rejected a resolution presented by Former Premier Asquith, that was taken by many to imply want of confidence in the Lloyd George ministry. The Premier, who spoke during the debate in defense of himself and his colleagues in the cabinet, was cheered repeatedly and was given a tremendous ovation after the division, when he was leaving the house.

Mr. Asquith, whose motion was that parliament appoint a committee to investigate certain charges made against the war cabinet and reflecting upon General Foch, the supreme commander of the Allied forces, expressly denied that he intended the result of the vote to be taken as censuring or absolving the government. He said that if he believed it his duty to express or seek for censure against the government he hoped he would have the courage to do so directly and unequivocally, and not by means of implication, such as he was being credited with.

#### MAURICE CHARGES

The charges made by General Maurice, who was director of operations in the war office and the spokesman for the department with the press and public, have been taken most seriously by the British public, however, and that section of the press hostile to Lloyd George has not hesitated to state that in the event of the vote going against him on the Asquith motion it would entail his resignation, in which event there was another cabinet prepared to step in and assume the management of the British share of the war.

The criticism of General Maurice was mainly that the British army had undertaken through pressure from the war cabinet to hold too great a length of the western line and that General Foch had permitted the British to withstand for several days the entire weight of the German offensive without bringing forward any of his reserves to reinforce the line.

#### FRENCH ASKED IT

The Premier, rising to reply to the speech of Mr. Asquith, who loudly cheered, He defended the action of the cabinet in ordering the extension south to La Fere of the British line, producing documentary evidence that this had been done at the request of the French government, which was under political pressure. General Maurice had not treated the cabinet fairly, he said, in opposing the cabinet with making mistakes. It was his duty, if he believed mistakes to have been made, to so inform the cabinet. That was the duty he had been placed in the war office to perform. He denied that he had made any misrepresentations knowingly either to parliament or to the people regarding the strength of the British fighting organization, the figures he used being those supplied him by General Maurice's department of the war office.

The galleries were packed during the debate and the interest was intense when the division bell rang and the motion was put to the test. The house divided, with the majority against the motion, two hundred and ninety-three voting with the government and one hundred and six for the motion. The announcement was received with a demonstration.

#### W. S. S.

### SUBMARINES DEFIED TO FEED SWITZERLAND

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Official)—Four grain ships have been sent to feed the needy Swiss, under a heavy U. S. naval convoy, despite Germany's failure to guarantee safety from submarine attack. Other food ships are loading for the same purpose.

The urgent need of the little nations has impelled America's effort to relieve their distress.

## MORE FUNDS SAYS McADOO Bigger War Program Needs Billions

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo yesterday advised the leaders of senate and house that legislation to devise further means of revenue is necessary at the present session of congress. Action whereby the government may secure greater funds is imperative, he said, owing to the unexpected expenses due to the rapid expansion of the plans for American participation in the war.

The new army estimates recently presented by Secretary Baker and approved by the house military committee calls for a total of fifteen billion dollars, he points out. The requirements of the shipping board call for two and a quarter billion. On the other hand, new taxes are estimated to yield a billion and a quarter dollars, making the total from taxes six billion. The deficit must be provided for.

### SHIPPING PROGRAM

Most Comprehensive

Immense Sums Needed—Schwab Makes Some Changes

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Official)—Requests upon congress have been made by the shipping board for an appropriation of \$2,225,835,000.

Among the items included in this great budget are \$1,386,100,000 for ship building, \$65,200,000 for purchasing plants and machinery and equipment, \$35,000,000 for concrete ships and \$500,000,000 for operating ships.

Charles M. Schwab, new head of the United States shipping production, announced today the abrogation of the contracts based on the "cost-plus-profit" system, with the Submarine Boat Company, for the construction of 160 steel ships of 500 tons each.

The new contract fixed \$960,000 as the price for each vessel. Schwab said that under this plan the ships could be built faster and would cost less.

### CONSTANTINE REPORTED AS NOW OUT OF DANGER

ZURICH, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Constantine, the deposed king of Greece, has been operated upon successfully and is reported now to be out of danger.

### GALT MAKES "BONES"

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Charles J. Galt of Honolulu has been elected to the famous old Yale secret society "Skull and Bones."

### ASKS STEEL COMPANY TO MAKE BIG SHELLS

Government Is To Supply Plant That Is Needed

NEW YORK, May 10.—(Associated Press)—At the request of the government the United States Steel Corporation is to enter upon the manufacture of heavy artillery and projectiles in great quantities for the army. The government is to supply and equip the plant or to pay the expense of its construction and equipment.

President Gary said last night that the Steel Corporation would accede to the request of the government and that the government could erect the required plant "somewhere in the interior."

### ACCUSED OFFICER IS ALLOWED TO RESIGN

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Quitting under fire is the fate of Brig. Gen. Arthur D. Donnelly of the Missouri militia. He is allowed to resign and his resignation is accepted for the "good of the service."

Donnelly was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a soldier and was ordered to be court-martialed. His trial was hardly started before it was suspended under orders from President Wilson. Proceedings are now ended by his resignation and its acceptance.